G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

File No. 134-18

Serial Nos. 270, 2
276, 39

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 270, 275, 276, 397.

Part B for April 1919.

SUBJECT.

Notifications prohibiting the export of paddy in the forms of arualakki, puri and boiled rice.

W D 1250—GPB—30,000 · 28-1-19

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

NOTES.

File No.

FILE HEADING.

No. 16 Dated 5 - 09 Received 6-2-09

Diary No. 0] Enclos. One. Spare Copies. — [Serial No. 2 0

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTERS.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

Draft Notes concerning the supply & export of arecanuts, Puri & boiled rice have been submd separately

hrz 6/2/09

Chup/Secy

6/2/09

Place this in Chief's file.

Why are not connected papers placed in the respective files instead of being taken personal notice of by the Chief Secy.

10/2/09

NOTES—First Sheet.

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

1) The report from the Nizam City requires perusal

Hy
3/2/19

Reports from the Dist^s have not been rec^d & also from the Cantonment.

(Chief Secy) HJ 3/2/19

2) In perusal.

3) The situation in Nizam City (and perhaps District) requires attention - It may be desirable for Dewan to visit the place with R.C. for needful instructions. The Hon'ble President's views do not seem to be [illegible]

N.B.—*Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied or slips pasted on this form.*

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent r

to be observed by certain difficulties which he finds it difficult to state in so many words.

4) So far as I can gather the difficulty in regard is mostly due to the attempt to keep down prices too low from philanthropic motive. It would be better to organize municipal & co-op shops where poor people may get rice & ragi at a concession rate, on ticket which may be issued for the purpose. The more well-to-do people may be left to buy in the open market at competition rate

C&S
4/7/19

Dewan)

) Exhaustive Report to be Con[fidential] Expl.

5) Expl report from Mr Malkin regarding the opinions of the mill Contract

ROUTINE NOTES.

[tes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

---

7) Looked nice
a wedding &/c in
Hotel & Shelled
by Turks.

x 4. Heard Mrs that
Ships have been
Shelled by Dr
Turks in the
Dardanelles - recently.
Recent bombardment
by.

4.2.15

CIK

5/2/15

Two drafts sent.

5/2/1915

10) 1. A draft to the Dy
Cmd - Engineer & Asst
Engr - Refer to limited
to the Straits Cmd &

ROUTINE NOTES.

notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

N.B.—*Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied or slips pasted on this form.*

ROUTINE NOTES.

es, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied or slips pasted on th

eral and Revenue Secretariat.

PP File No. 134 of 1918.

Serial No.

275 To

The Compiler
Mysore Gazette

no. G. 1680 / 10/2/19

Declares that it is necessary to control, Boiled rice Available a beaten rice, Hunigeballu, Puri, Mandaraballu Chuffed a Poffedrice throughout the State.

no G. 16808-22 / 10/2/19.

To

The Revr Comr
- I. G. / Police
- Food Controller
- Agent Mysore Rep
- Dy Comr / Dists
- Do / Civil Supplies
- Presidents Bangalore Municipalities

Dy copies of the above

To

The Compiler
Mysore Gazette

no. G. 16823 / 10/2/19

Directs that the above Commodities shall not be exported outside the State except under licences

no. G. 16824-38 / 10.2.19

Dy Copies to - Do. (Commissioner

G. R. S. III-2.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

1/9/26

A.P. File No. 134 of 1918

Serial No.

To

The Dt Magistrate
C. 1683/9 & 10/19 Myitkyina Dt
with ref to para 6 of the report
on the Food Situation in the Myitkyina
dty. for week ending 1.2.19, requires
to explain the delay in the disposal
of the cases

From

The District Magistrate, Myitkyina
No Dis. 506 Dy 25 2.1919
with refce to the above letter
explains the procedure adopted
to deal with such cases and
states that only

4) Submitted with refce to para 6
supra.

Sna
3/8/1919

Chatterji

4/8/19

Dt magte should take measures
to expedite the disposal of these cases.
it not clear why notice should be issued
to show cause why prosecution should not

III-2.

ral and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial No.

be added. If prima facie the man deserves prosecution it must be added straight off. Must write case some time.

098
3-19.

Dewan.

CBx
4/3/19

follow

The practice is not
to be followed in any legal
or Executive Branches.

The Dy Com - who
when reading his Report
before the Courts - no
longer upon quasi-judicial
nature is called for -
The Dy Com must be instructed
accordingly

4/3

CS
4/3/19

Draft sent
by
6/3/19

CBx
8/3 4/8/19

Seen
CBx
8/3 4/8/19

R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

M. File No. 134 of 1918

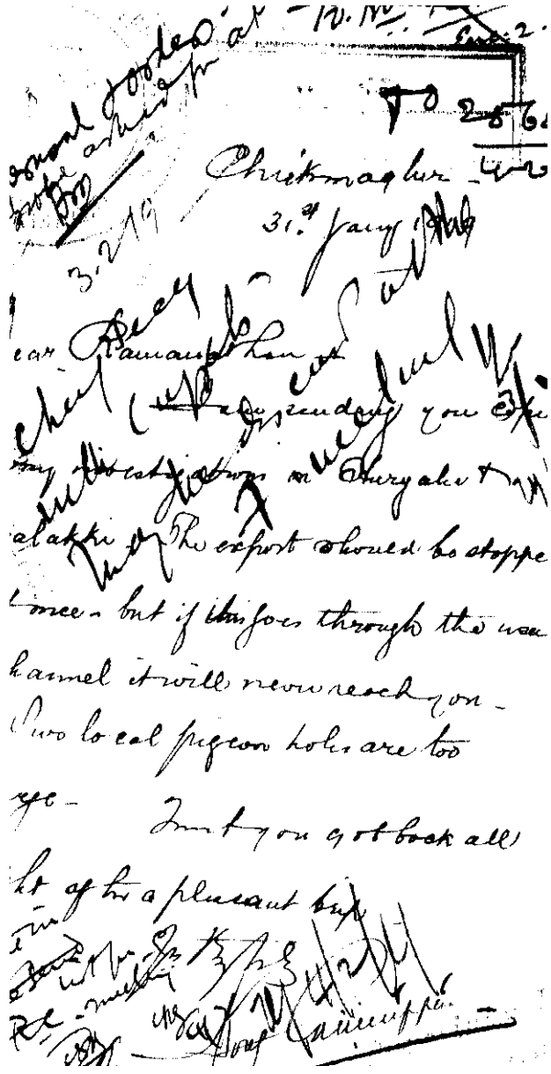
Serial No. 397

To

The Dy Comr and Dist Magistrate, Mysore

No. S. 20158-9 83/19

With ref to Serial 580(a), observe that it is not clear why notice should be issued to the persons concerned to show cause why their prosecution should not be ordered, and states it will be sufficient if the Dist Magistrates carefully perusal the records before sanctioning the institution of the proceedings.



HURIYALU, PURI, OR MONDARALU---PUFFED OR POPPED RICE.

The preparation of "Huriyalu" is as follows:------ Paddy is boiled and dried, then pounded out into rice. It is then soaked in salt water and when half-dry, heated on iron pans, (Hanelu). The resulting product is "Huriyalu". The varieties of paddy used for "Kyasari", "Karibhatta", "Chipligarabhatta", "Annigarabhatta", and "Kumbarakesari".

The villages in the Kadur District in which the bulk of production of Puriyalu is carried on are Mattavara, Muguthalli and Biggarahalli. Small quantities are made in other villages, where the high prices and large profits have induced the people to take it up----quite large quantities come in from the Hassan District. The people hitherto engaged in this industry were nearly all by caste Devangas, (weavers), who took up this as a subsidiary industry, when hand-loom weaving was not paying. Since the prohibition of the export of paddy and rice came into force, large quantities of "Puriyavalu" and Avalakki have been exported and the large profits have induced number of people to take up these industries.

There are about 50 families engaged in this production of "Puriyalu". The working expenses and profits are as under:-------

COST OF WORKING.

Raw Material:	3 pallus of paddy @ Rs.10/- a palla	Rs.30/-
Fuel and other expenses:	... ...	..Rs. 2/-
		Rs.32/-

The outturn from 3 pallus of paddy is 10 pallus Huriyalu, which sells at Rs.5/- a palla. Rs.50/-

leaving a profit of Rs.18/--

The fifty families engaged in this work produce 500 pallas of Huriyalu a week of the value of 2,500 rupees, or about 24,000 pallas of Puriyalu, in the course of a year

o produce 24,000 pallas of Huriyalu, 7,200 pallas of
eudy are required.

At present, large quantities are exported to
Travancore, Hubli, Dharwar and other parts of the Bombay
Presidency and to South Canara.

I would suggest that immediate steps be taken to stop the export of Huriyalu and Avalakki and of any other preparations or products of rice and paddy.

The quantity of paddy annually required for the production of huriyalu is 7,200 pallas and that of avalakki 6,750 pallas and a total of 13,950 pallas of paddy.

This is an enormous drain on the food supply of the Kadur District and as the work is light and carried on at home and the profits are so large, numbers of people have taken up the industry and they are able to buy paddy at an enhanced rate, so that the price of paddy has risen from 7-8-0 a palla to Rs. 10/- and generally raised the price of rice. Avalakki can and is looked upon as a valuable food and there is no doubt it is a very nourishing product but huriyalu cannot be taken of the same value as avalakki or rice, it is certainly very filling, a person would have to consume 3½ seers of huriyalu to absorb the equivalent of half a seer of rice.

The retail price of huriyalu is 1 anna a seer and that of avalakki 3½ annas a seer.

There are 500 pallas of huriyalu and 200 pallas of avalakki brought into Chikmagalur every santay day, which is chiefly exported.

I do not think the stopping of exports would weigh heavily on any of the families actually dependent on these industries, what it will do is to make speculators who have taken up the industry on account of the large profits to revert to their legitimate work, Agriculture, petty trading and cooly labour.

I think the matter is of very great urgency and immediate steps should be taken to stop exports.

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx.

Asst Commr

The preparation of avalakki is as follows :-

The paddy is cleaned and boiled, then dried in the sun and heated and afterwards pounded flattened out in a "yata" and sifted --- separating the paddy husk from the avalakki. A simple contrivance of wood a beam with a weighted pestle working in a mortar. The - operator puts his weight on the end of the beam and when released it falls on the paddy in the mortar flattens it out.

The varities of paddy used are :- Kyasari, Karibhatta, Chippi gambhatta , Anigambhatta and Kumara Kesari-

The villages in the Kadur District in which the making of ava lakki is carried on are Nayanahalli, Bighahalli Pete, Kashihalli, Kenchannahalli, Bikkemane, Kesavinmane, Kundur, Thakadur and --- Mathikere.

The people engaged in this industry are nearly all by caste Devangas (Weavers) who have taken up this industry when hand - loom weaving became un-remunerative. Since the prohibition of the export of paddy and rice, came into force, large quantities of - avalakki and Huryalu (puffedrice) have been exported and the - large profits have induced numbers of people to take these in - dustries up.

There are 91 families engaged in this industry. The working expenses and profits are as under :-

Cost of Working.

Rawmaterial.	cost of 1½ palla of paddy.	Rs. 11-4-0
Fuel.	3 head loads at 0-5-4 each.	Rs. 1-0-0
Labour.	5 men at 4 annas per day.	Rs. 1-4-0
	5 women at 2 annas per day.	Rs. 0-12-0
Carriage charges to market per palla.		Rs. 0-4-0
		Rs. 14-8-0

Out turn one palla avalakki at Rs. 18/ to Rs. 20/- net profit of Rs. 3-8-0 to 5-8-0 per palla.

As most of the work collecting fuel, working and in some cases carriage to market is done by members of the family, the actual return is much larger.

This industry was originally in the hands of a few people but since the export of paddy and rice was prohibited and very large profits were to be made out of Avalakki, several families have taken up this industry.

One 91 families engaged in this industry produce 125 pallas of avalakki a week, besides individuals who make and bring small quantities to the local santeys. Besides this, there is quite a large quantity brought from the Hassan District.

125 pallas of avalakki a week represents 6,000 pallas a year at Rs. 18/- a palla , represents a sum of Rs.1,20,000 a year.

To produce this quantity (6,000 pallas of avalakki) at the rate of 1¼ palla paddy per palla of "avalakki" it requires 6,750 pallas of paddy of the value of Rs.67,500/- which leaves a sum of Rs.32,500/- as the gross profit on converting the raw material into "avalakki".

At present large quantities are exported to Hubli, Dharwar and other parts of the Bombay Presidency, through merchants of Chikmagalur, Birur and Davengeri who are said to earn a sum of about Rs. 10,000/- as commission.

Economic Superintendent

Kadur District.

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE COMMISSIONER
IN MYSORE.

Bangalore, 1st February 1919.

1931

K.R. Srinivasaiengar Esq.,

Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

To

Chief
The/Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
~~Department~~

SIR,

I have the honour to state that as it was brought to notice that large quantities of paddy are being converted into Avalakki and Mandaralu (beaten and fried rice) and exported to places outside the State, and that it was necessary to control the export of these articles with a view to prevent undue depletion of our stock of paddy which is already short, the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner was invited on the subject. The Deputy Commissioners of Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur and Mysore Districts, are not in favour of any control being exercised over these articles for the reason that the trade in them is on a limited scale in those Districts. But, the Deputy Commissioners of the other four Districts have reported that there is a large export of these articles from their Districts and that it is quite necessary to bring it under control.

2. A statement showing the approximate quantity of paddy exported from each District in the shape of avalakki and mandarlu to places outside the State is herewith attached. It is reported that in the Chitaldrug District, this industry has developed considerably of late and that while only 2000 pallas of paddy were utilised for this purpose 4 years back, 16000 pallas are being used annually for the last two years. It is also

stated that almost the whole of this quantity is exported from the Molakalmuru Taluk alone where the current year's yield of paddy is estimated to be only about 16600 pallas. Very great activity in the trade of Mandarlu has been noticed quite recently in the Hassan District also. When I visited Chikmagalur in December last, a strong representation was made by the people of the District to prohibit the export of these articles.

2. The question was considered by the Food ~~Controller~~ Supplies Committee in their Meeting held on the 31st January 1919 and it was resolved that in view of the shortage of food grains in the State, the necessity to conserve our supplies as much as possible the export of paddy in the forms of Avalakki and Mandarlu may be brought under control. I request that sanction of -- Government may be accorded to the proposal at an early date.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Assistant Commissio
for Revenue Commissioner.
Absent for the St

District.	Normal quantity of export.	No. of persons engaged in the industry.	Deputy Commissioner's opinion.	Remarks
Bangalore	nil	nil	nil	
Kolar	6 pallas since the installation of Ookads.		Control not necessary.	
Tumkur	Very little of coarser kind.	50 families.	-do-	
Mysore	Not furnished		-do-	
Hassan	Now increasing every day.		May be brought under control.	
Shimoga	2856 pallas per month.	Not furnished	-do-	
Kadur	800 pallas	300 people	-do-	
Chitaldrug	16000 pallas	100 persons	-do-	

£16807 In pursuance of
sub rule (1) of Rule 3B
of the Rules issued under
Section 2 of the Defence
of India (Criminal Law
Amendment) Act, 1915,
as introduced in Co
-uncil by Regn I of 1918,
the Governor in Council
hereby is pleased to
declare that it is ne-
-cessary, for the purpose
of securing the public
safety, to control the
supplies of the magnitude
& kept concealed therein
-ent the Regns Sta te-

By O
Chief Secy

To the Comptroller-Regns
Gaol

11.11.1346-28
Serial 276 (c) 8

S 10823 In exercise of the pow
-ers vested under Sub-sec
(2)(d) of Rule 3B of th
Rules issued under Sec
2 of the Defence of In
(Emergency Amend
-ment) Act, 1915 as int
-roduced by Regn
by Regn I of 1918, Gov
-ernment pleased to direct
that all magazines
used Communistic
Shall not be exhibited
within the State ex
-cept under license

Disposal of the cases
~~referred~~ referred to here
Have the
W.J. 6/12/16
A.C. Chief Secy:

List of encl

Copied by

Examined by

W D86—GPB—60,000—15-11-16

fice of the District Ma

Mysore Distr[illegible]

Mysore, 25th Febru

From

T. Chokkanna, Esq., B.A.,

District Magistrate,

Mysore District.

To

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.,

Chief Secretary to the Government of

His Highness the Maharaja of Mys

Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. G. 16839, dated 10th February 1919, forwarding an extract from para 6 of the report on the food situation in the Mysore City, for the week ending 1st February 1919, and requesting to explain the cause of delay in the disposal of the cases referred to therein, I have the honour to state that the procedure adopted is to issue notices to show cause why prosecutions should not be ordered. After the appearance of the party, he is heard and an order passed. As such, 4 cases were referred to the Magistrates for disposal. One reference has been dropped. Two more are pending orders.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For District Magistrate (on tour
Mysore District.

60218

191

From

The District Magistrate,

Mysore District.

To

The Chief Secretary to

Government, Bangalore.

Dated 25th February 19

Despatched 27 Feb 19

Received 1 Mar

General No. 2 Pol No 506/

No.

Enclosure No. /

Reports disposal of cases brought under India Defence Regulation by the City Municipal

P4P
13/3
2/40

No.	Case No. and date of Institution.	Name of Taluk	Name of party	Nature of offence Complained of.	Remarks
1.	Brl, Pris, Case, No 41/18-19. 12-11-1918	Mysore City	Basavaradhya.	Sold rice at a higher price.	Prosecution Sanctioned. Assistant Superintendent of Police, Mysore city, is requested to place Charge Sheet before the Special Magistrate Mysore. 23/11/1918.
2	Brl " Pris Case No 42/18-19. 12-11-1918.	do	Narasimaih	Sold rice at a higher price	— do — —
3	Brl, Pris Case, No. 55/18-19 9-12-1918.	do	M. Lakshmiah	False declaration of stock of paddy and rice	For Orders on 1st March 1919.
4	Brl, Pris Case 87/18-19 13-1-1919.	do.	Shamanna	Purchasing paddy at an increased rate.	— do — on 6-3-1919
5.	Brl Pris, Case 84/18-19. 21-1-1919	— do —	Rangiah	Selling rice at a higher price	Prosecution Sanctioned. referred to Asst Superintendent of police, Mysore city, for further action. 24/2/1919.
6.	Brl Pris, Case 92/18-19. 3-2-1919.	— do	(1) Seddappa (2) Ramaiah	Selling paddy at a higher price	— do — 24.2.19 22.2.19
7.	Brl, Pris Case 96/18-19 12-2-1919.	— do —	(1) Siddappa (2) Raghavayya (3) Girappa	Purchasing paddy at a higher price.	The matter did not deserve to be pursued further. Hence the Notices were discharged. 22/2/1919.

Office of the ~~Deputy Commissioner~~ District Magistrate.
Mysore District.
Dated, Mysore 27th Feb 1919

The Deputy Commissioner and

District Magistrate, Mysore.

ir,

With reference to the correspondence
nding with your letter No. Dis. 506,
ated the 25th Feb. 1919, explaining the
ause of the delay in the disposal of the
omplaints lodged against ~~the~~ individuals
in the Mysore City
ho sold food grains at rates higher than
he maximum rates fixed by Government and
ntimating the procedure adopted in such
ases, I am directed to observe that it
s not clear why notice should be issued
o the persons concerned to show cause
hy their prosecution should not be -
rdered.

It will be sufficient if the -
District Magistrates carefully peruse the
records before sanctioning the institution
of the proceedings. No preliminary -
enquiry of a quasi-judicial nature is called
for.

I have etc.,

6/3/19 Chief Secy. to Govt.

Copy to other District Magistrates,

,, The Inspector General of Police.

,, The Food Controller.

By Order,